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VER-VERT;

OR.

THE PARROT OF NEVERS:

A P Q E M.

IN FOUR CANTOS.

FREELY TRANSLATED FROM THE FRENCH OF

J. B. GRESSET.



PRINTED FOR J. COOKE;

AND SOLD BY J. BELL, Nº 148, OXFORD-STREET; AND J. JOHNSON, ST. PAUL'S CHURCH-YARD, LONDON.

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TO THE READER.

ER-VERT has, on the Continent, been long considered as one of the best productions of its kind; and ranks with the Secchia rapita of Tassoni, and the Lutrin of Despreaux. In my opinion, it is in some respects superior to both these celebrated poems; and, in point of elegant ease and genuine humour, comes nearer to Pope's incomparable Rape of the Lock, than any other composition.

On its first appearance in France, although its author was not known, it excited the admiration of the first geniuses of the time. "I have never seen," said J. B. Rousseau, "a publication that has "so much astonished me as this; and I am not sure, but that all "we modern poets will do better to renounce the profession, "after the apparition of this singular phenomenon. If ever the "author shall learn the art of versifying somewhat more difficultly, "I foresee, that he will surpass us all."—"In any other hands," faid D'Alembert, "Ver-vert would have been an insipid, A 2 "monotonous

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"monotonous story, destined to die in the cloister that gave it birth: but its author, young as he then was, had the sense and sagacity to preconceive what degree of sportive pleasantry would make it agreeable to the great world."—Our poet Grey, though not apt to be lavish in his commendations, bestows liberal eulogies on this and other poems of Gresset: and, I believe, all persons of taste, who have read them in the original, will own that they have much merit. With respect to Ver-vert, there seems to be but one opinion; namely, that it is by far the best of them.

This has often made me wonder, that it has not been translated into English; and, finding recently a little leisure from serious application, I amused myself in attempting a faithful, but free version of it. I have retrenched nothing, or very little from the original text; but I have sometimes changed the arrangement of lines and sentences, and sometimes expanded the author's thoughts, by additions that seemed to arise naturally from the subject; such as, I am consident, Gresset himself would not have disapproved of in an English translation; and I trust that the Pannus assure of Horace will not here be found applicable.

ALL that I have been able to gather of the Author's life, amounts to this: John-Baptist Gresset was born at Amiens in 1709. He entered among the Jesuits at the age of 16, and left

them
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^{*} Since writing this, I have learned that there is a translation, of the whole, or a part of it, by Mr. Gilbert Cooper, in some collection of sugitive pieces, which I have not seen.

them at the age of 26; partly on account of this poem; and partly for other reasons. Indeed he never seems to have had any vocation to that fort of life: and the following words, which he puts in the mouth of one of the reverend Mothers of Nevers, in a little piece, called a Critique on Ver-vertb, are doubtless expressive of the truth: "I am not surprised," says one of the Ladies, "that Fa-"ther Gresset is the author; I never thought him fit to be a Jesuit: "his manners and mien are totally repugnant to the humility of "St. Ignatius." — "True," fays the Mother Superiores; "and " therefore let us use our joint endeavours to get him expelled out " of a fociety, which he fo much difgraces."—This was eafily brought about: that same year he left the order; but left it without dislike to its members. He seems even to have left it with regret. In a letter to the Abbé Marquet, called Adieux aux Jefuites, and which has been translated into English, he gives them great praise; and concludes with these generous lines:

> Que d'autres, s'exhalant, dans leur haine insensée, En reproches injurieux, Cherchent, en les quittant, à les rendre odieux: Pour moi, fidele au vrai, fidele à ma pensée, C'est ainsi qu'en partant je leur sais mes Adieux.

Thus rendered, by Mr. Reeves, I think:

Let others, breathing malice keen, Seek to asperse them in their spleen: To justice I, and conscience, true, In parting bid them thus—Adieu.

b I had once a mind to translate this little Comedy in one act; and add it to Ver-vert: but short as it is for a play, it is rather too long for an appendix.

On

On quitting the Jesuits he returned to Amiens, where he married a rich woman, and had besides a lucrative office in the sinances. In 1748 he was received into the French Academy, in the place of Mr. Darchet; and had the honour of complimenting, in the name of that body, the unfortunate Lewis XVI. on his coming to the crown. By that monarch he was ennobled in 1775; and died, without children, at Amiens on the 16th of June, 1777, in the 68th year of his age.

His works have been collected and printed at different times, and in different places: but the best edition is that of Paris in 1785, in 3 vol. in 12^{mo}. They consist of Odes, Epistles, a Translation of Virgil's Ecloques, a Tragedy called Edward; two Comedies, Sidney, and Le Mechant, or Malevolent-man; which our Grey calls the best comedy he had ever read: but which, certainly, would never succeed on an English theatre, however it may please in the closet. As to Edward and Sidney, they are both unworthy of Gresset. His prose Discourses are still more exceptionable; being frothy, puerile declamations.

IT appears that he had written a fifth Canto, or second Part to VER-VERT; called L'Ouvroir des Nonnes (The Nuns Work-room), fraught with as much humour, and more Attic satire, than the first Part: but this he only read in select companies; and burned the MS. in his last illness. I have been assured by a French

e Edward III. of England.

gentleman now in Oxford, that the author having read it twice to *Monsieur*, the French King's brother, the latter could repeat every word of it by heart: so that there is still a possibility of its appearing in print,—I shall conclude this Presace with the only distict that I have seen on the death of Gresset:

Hunc lepidique fales lugent, veneresque pudicæ: Sed prohibent mores ingeniumque mori.

ERRATA.

P. 31. note, read, The Touriere is a lay-fifter, who attends at the gate, goes the convent's errands, &c.

P. 35. l. 10. for motify read modify.

VEREVERT.

INVOCATION.

TO THE LADY ABBESS OF THE PARACLET.

Adorns; without the Solitude's grimace:

In whose pure breast all virtues are combin'd

With gay good-humour and a taste refin'd:

Be Thou my Muse; since Thou wilt have me string

Mine idle lyre a Parrot's dirge to sing:

Warm ev'ry thought; enliven ev'ry tone;

And make my notes harmonious as thine own;

Such as, of late, o'er thy Sultana's tomb,

(Whom Death snatch'd from thine arms, in vernal bloom)

^a A favorite Spaniel.

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Flow'd from thy plaintive Harp-My VER-VERT's bier Demands no less thy sympathetic tear.

His virtue struggling with a wayward fate,
His voy'ges, wand'rings, and last forlorn state
Would form an whole Odyssey in the lays
Of Grecian Bards—if such were in our days.
Gods, dæmons, witches might be group'd, to make
A score of Cantos for a Hero's sake,
Whose name, illustrious in the rolls of Fame,
Rivals, at least, the great Æneas' name:
His prowess equal, piety not less;
And far, far greater his extreme distress!

But many rhymes might modern readers tire,
And quench, perhaps, the modern Muse's fire,
Who loves, like bees, to skip from flow'r to flow'r,
And change her subject with the fleeting hour.
These maxims, Abbess! must be strictly true,
For this plain cause—I copy them from You.

O! may the *Copy* never greatly fall Below the rare and rich *Original*.

IF, too fincere, I haply have, at times,
Betray'd some secret myst'ries in my rhymes:
Th' important Nothings of the cloister'd state;
The science of the Parlour and the Grate:
From Thee, my friend, so courteous and so kind,
An easy pardon I expect to find.
To duty Thou, and duty only tied,
Canst laugh, with me, at ev'ry thing beside.

'Tis not a forehead fanctified by art,

That Heav'n approves—but a pure fimple heart.

Were VIRTUE now, to mortals here below,

Herself in all her native charms to show,

None other semblance would the Goddess bear

Than that which You—and all the GRACES wear.

By antient authors—and by modern too—

It has been stated—I believe, most true

4

It has been stated, as a certain thing,

That little Good accrues from travelling.

The trade of running up and down the world

Has many a christian into error hurl'd.

Better in virtuous ignorance remain,

And live, at home, a pleas'd unpolish'd swain;

Than, hunting knowledge through Earth's various climes,

Come loaded back with folly, and with crimes.

Of this great truth proof other need I bring

Than the disast'rous sate of HIM I sing?

Should stubborn sceptics doubt of what I say;

All Nevers' parlours will attest my lay.

CANTO I:

AT NEVERS, then, a PARROT of great fame

Dwelt, not long fince; and VER-VERT was his name:

Who, when his wisdom and his worth we rate,

Might seem to merit a less rig'rous fate;

If happiness, on this sublunar spot,

Of worth and wisdom always were the lot.

HIM, yet an infant, from his native shore
An unrelenting Bourdeaux-sailor bore
To Gallia's land; where Fortune six'd his station
Among the Ladies of the Visitation.
And, sure, no better station could befal
A captive Parrot, on this earthly ball.
Young, handsome, playful, volatile and gay,
In harmless mirth he pass'd the live-long day:
For, yet, no guilt his tender heart had stung;
Nor words profane defil'd his mimic tongue.

NEED I to say what pains the Fair-ones took
To make their Captive his confinement brook?
To their dear Father-Confessor alone
Were more attachment, more attention show'n.

Nay

b A fort of Religious Order inftituted by the famous Bishop of Geneva, S. Francis de Sales.

Nay some soft sisters, in the bloom of youth,

(If Nevers-annals always speak the truth)

Prefer'd the Fowl!—at least, it certain is,

The Fowl partook of all the Father's bliss:

In ev'ry soupe and syrop, were prepar'd

To cheer the Father's heart, the Parros shar'd!

To win his favour Nun with Number strove:

As reason's age he had not yet attain'd,

His frolic freedoms never were restrain'd:

Say what he list, or do whate'er he will;

None took offence—twas "charming, charming," still.

Whether he half-unveil'd their hidden charms,

Or tore their bands, or bit their milk-white arms;

Flutter'd, or whistled; humm'd a Pfalm, or Song:

'Twas right—for He, like Kings, could do no wrong.

YET had he, in his sporting and his speech,

That modest air which convents only teach:

Such

Such as in docile Novices appears

So pretty—during their probation-years.

To ev'ry question, which the Nuns would put,

He had a proper answer, ready cut:

Thus Origen, as authors grave advance,

To sev'n quick scribes could dictate tasks, at once!

AT dinner-time, the pamper'd glutton ate

Whate'er he lik'd; from any Mother's plate:

All this befide the secret sugar'd things

That some good-natur'd Sister hourly brings.

For Ver-vert's indefatigable paunch,

Tho' ever cramming, was for ever staunch.

The Petty-Cares among those Dames, 'tis thought,

Were either born, or to perfection brought!

This Ver-vert found.—Not ev'n at Court, tis said,

To the Queen's Poll was more attention paid.

[·] Les petits-soins: for which, I think, we have no just equivalent.

WHEN night approach'd, He, like a Sultan, chose The fav'rite cell, in which he would repose. Nice was, indeed, his choice; for, it appears, He never harbour'd with a Nun of years: But where he found a Nunlet young and neat, There he was fure to make his ev'n-retreat. Upon the box, her Agnuses d that kept And other holy toys, he perch'd, and slept. Whether, with her, his ev'ning hymn he said; Or, graceless, went, without a pray'r, to bed; It is not known—Yet probably, I ween, HE to ber orisons might say: " Amen." Nor is it known what were his holy dreams: Ideal cracknels? or ideal creams? All that, as yet, I have for certain found About his sleep, is—that his sleep was found.

An Agnus, or Agnus Dei, is a circular piece of white wax, stamped with the figure of a Lamb; solemnly blessed by the Pope; and kept as a sort of talisman by the Devout of the Romish Church.

Bur foon as break of day begins to peep; And bufy bells rouse lazy Nuns from sleep; He too awakes, to view with curious eyes, Fresh from her couch, the lovely Vestal rise: To see her lave, and dress—in short, to share In all her little Toilet's morning care. Toilet, I say, but say in lowly tone, What to the vulgar ought not to be known-Toilet, I say-For I have heard it said, That Nuns themselves call in the Toilet's aid To raise their charms, and make them still appear Devoutly decent, ev'n in holy gear. Not a less faithful mirrour is requir'd, When holy fronts are meant to be attir'd In fimple gauze, than is requir'd to place On fronts profane bijoux and Bruffels-lace. For, as the Court and City have their modes; Just so it happens in those blest abodes; Where as much art and taste may be display'd In the adjustment of a simple braid,

As by the mundane Fair-one is employ'd To deck herself in all the pomp of pride.

NAY, oft the free and fancy-following Loves.

Forfaking Parks, and Palaces, and Groves,

Have wing'd their way o'er Convent-walls and gates;

And, 'spite of bolts, and bars, and iron grates.

Shed all their influence on a Vestal's face,

And giv'n to weeds and veils resistless grace.

This by the bye—Now to my tale again,

Of which no more I mean to break the chain.

In this abode of ease and indologice.

VER-VERT resided, like a Persian prince.

Idle, inactive, without toil or care,

He reign'd in all the hearts of all the Fair.

For him, her sparrows, ah! how hard their lot!

Her darling sparrows sister Ann forgot.

Four sweet Canaries, once the Parlour's pride,

Now disregarded, broke their hearts, and died!

Ev'n the two Mastiss, guardians of the door,
And mighty, mighty favourites before,
Neglected lie upon uncushion'd benches;
And, through pure envy, waste away by inches!

Who could have thought, who would have dar'd to fay,
That e'er should come the dread, the dismal day,
When this great Idol of each heart should prove
No more an object worthy of their love?
But, after all their pains and cares, should be
A Reprobate, in the supreme degree!

Suspend, O Muse! a while, the tears and sighs Of their soft bosoms, and sweet melting eyes; Which his apostacy, from Virtue's laws And mild monastic discipline, must cause. Alas! such is the bitter, baneful fruit That daily springs from fond Indulgence' root.

CANTO II.

W E may suppose, that, in a school like this,

To have the gift of speech he could not miss.

The gift of speech so fully he possess'd,

That, save at meals, his tongue was ne'er at rest.

And so correctly all his words he spoke,

As if he read his lesson in a book!

No faucy coxcomb *Paroquet* was He;
Such as in Barbers' shops we sometimes see;
And who, in accents insolent and loud,
Blatter abuse upon the gaping crowd.

Ver-vert's discourse was decent and devout:
He learn'd no evil, and no evil thought.

No word obscene his modest lips escap'd;
For wicked *Worldlings* he had never ap'd.

But

But Hymns, and Pfalms, and Canticles he knew;
And rare Ejaculations not a few:
Could promptly say his Benedicité,
And Nôtre Mere, and Vôtre Charité.
Nay, I have heard, he sometimes tried his voice
On Mary Alacoque's & soliloquies!

In that learn'd refidence he had, indeed,
The means abundant, that to science lead.
There, all the Christmas-carols, old or new,
By Mem'ry many sapient Sisters knew.
This precious lore our Parrot took so fast,
That he his tutoresses soon surpass'd.
He mimick'd ev'n the languor of their tones,
Their sighs, their sobbings, and their dove-like moans.
To sum up all, this well instructed Fri'r
Knew all that's known by Mothers of the Choir.

Such

^{*} Margaret-Mary Alacoque was a visionary of the same order; of whom we have a very eurious life, written by Languet Archbishop of Sens.

Such matchless merit, in a Parrot found,
Must soon be known beyond the Cloister's bound.
The common Nevers-talk, from morn to eve,
Was all about the happy Nuns' Eleve.
From Moulins, and more distant cities too,
The curious came, the wondrous Bird to view.

The pleasant charge to bring him to the grate,
Was giv'n, by gen'ral vote, to Sister Kate:
For Sister Kate, of all the holy tribe,
Knew best his worth; and could it best describe.
Besides, her little sweet imposing sace,
And guimpe adjusted with unequall'd grace,
Were pow'rful magnets to th' inquiring race.

SHE, with uncommon eloquence and skill,
Descants upon the beauty of his bill;
The heav'nly colours that his frame infold
In various tints of azure, green, and gold:

· A fort of stomacher, peculiar to Nuns.

His head so pretty, and his neck so neat,

His legs so handsome, and so clean his feet;

His innocent and edifying mien,

His grave demeanour, and his look serene,

His shape so elegant—from top to toe

The perfect emblem of a perfect Beau!

BUT VER-VERT'S beauty, howfoever rare,
Was of his merit but the smallest share.
Soon as he open'd his mellisteous throat,
His air, and shape, and plumage were forgot.
Words sweet as honey from his tongue distill'd,
Which ev'ry ear with admiration fill'd.

Show his exordium, and in tone so meek,

One seem'd to hear a Minnim-preacher speak:

But, in the progress of his sage discourse,

He grew more warm, and urg'd his points with sorce;

In varied cadences his periods fall,

And charm, and captivate the souls of all.

Rare eulogy! If we may credit story,

No person slept in Ver-vert's auditory!

Could Bourdaloue, of oratorial fame,

Of his court auditories say the same?

YET not by all th' attention and applause,

That father VER-VERT from his audience draws,

Is he puff'd up with pride:—but, having made

His peroration, droops his modest head;

And with an edifying air departs;

Leaving his dostrine in his hearers' hearts.

Our Neophite as yet had never spoke

A wicked thing, in earnest or in joke;

Save some small scraps of little love-like tales,

Which he had, haply, heard behind the rails,

In broken words by younger sisters told;

And some detractions, learn'd among the old.

In this retreat, or in, or out of cage,
Liv'd Father Ver-vert, like a faint and fage.

Plump as a Monk, and knowing as an Abbé,
He stole the heart of many a cloister'd Hebé:
Beauteous beyond comparison, and still
By all belov'd; 'cause still delectable.

Well taught, well used, well foster'd, and well fed:
Happy! if he had never travelled.

But comes the time, of memory accurft,
When all this bag of happiness must burst.
One fatal voy'ge shall blast his well-earn'd fame,
And quickly turn his glory into shame!
Why cannot I upon the Muse prevail
From future times to veil the dismal tale?
No, no: the Muse, remonstrate as I may,
Must have, will have, her own accustom'd way.
Reader! attend, and learn, from what she sings,
The danger from Celebrity that springs.

D

Surely,

Surely, far happier is the Man, whose name
Was never blazon'd by the trump of same,
Than he who reach'd the summit of renown,
To be with more precipitance let down.
Superior talents and extreme success
Too oft concur to make a Hero less.

Thy fame, O Ver-vert! and thy brilliant acts,

(For who dare question strong and stubborn facts?)

Were not confin'd to the inhabitants

Of Nevers, Moulins.—Ev'n the Nuns of Nantes

(The cradle of the Holy Visitation)

Heard of thy fame, and godly conversation.

They heard; and, hearing, greatly wish'd to know

If, what of Thee they heard, were truly so?

A Virgin's wish is a consuming fire:

But ten times stronger is a Nun's defire.

Each head was frantic, ev'ry bosom panted

After a Parrot!—but a Parrot sainted.

STRAIGHT,

STRAIGHT, in the Nivernois-dialect,

An eloquent Epistle they direct

To the superior of the congregation

That had the MIRACLE in their possession.

Th' Epistle was in prose; But I rehearse,

Jubente Musa, its contents in verse.

- "The Nuns of Nantes to Nevers' Nuns send greeting:
- "We all, affembled in a gen'ral meeting;
- " And after having first invok'd the Lord,
- " Have deem'd it proper, with a joint accord,
- "To beg what, if we rightly understand,
- "Our rev'rend Mother strictly might demand:
- "We beg, we pray, that for a month's short space
- " VER-VERT be fent our Monast'ry to grace.
- "For those, who e'er have seen him, all agree,
- " No mortal Parrot speaks such things as He.
- "Refuse not, then, to send the Bird so dear;
- "That He may edify the Sifters here."

THE letter parts—But they must count the sum

Of twelve long days, before an answer come.

O what an age!—A second letter slies!

Sleep all forsakes! Sister Gecilia dies!

MEANWHILE the missive finds it's ready way

To Nevers.—'Twas upon a festal day; When, in a Chapter for the purpose call'd, The scroll was read—and ev'ry heart appall'd. "What? lose our VER-VERT! Heav'ns! 'tis worse than death! " (Exclaim'd the young ones, with one common breath.) "Entomb'd alive in these enchanted tow'rs, "How shall we pass the solitary hours, "If VER-VERT leave us?"—And, to say the truth, When we reflect, that, in the bloom of youth, Those cloister'd Maidens in their hearts might feel The warmth of fomething else than fervent zeal, We cannot wonder, fince none other Beau They had at hand, to foothe their inward woe, That they were loth to let their PARROT go.

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Nor

Not fo the rev'rend Mothers of the Choir, Whose bosoms glow'd not with so keen a fire. They, in their wonted prudence, judg'd it best, To grant their Nantine Sisters their request; Lest the refusal of so small a thing Might dire contention in the Order bring.

Though thus, in upper House, the Bill had pass'd, It in the lower rais'd a mighty blast.

- "Can it be true?" fweet Seraphina cry'd,
- "That we must lose the Convent's greatest pride?
- "Must VER-VERT, charming VER-VERT hence depart?
- "The very thought brings daggers to my heart!"

The fifter Sacristan, who oft had fed.

The darling Parrot, often feen to bed,

Thrice changes colour, four deep fighs emits,

Weeps, fumes with rage, and flutters into fits.

On ev'ry face there fits a fullen gloom,

As if predictive of the Parrot's doom:

Ill-boding omens haunt them all the day,
And horrid dreams, by night, drive fleep away.

THE morn arrives, the fad, the fatal morn, When VER-VERT must be to the vessel borne. Ah! how shall I, ev'n aided by the muse, Be able here to paint their dear adieus? No Turtle yet, forsaken by her mate, More mourn'd her loss, than now did Sister Kate: Nor she alone—for ev'ry Sister strove By some kind token to express her love. By turns, they fratch him from each other's arms, They stroke, they kis, and weep o'er all his charms: Charms, which that day with double hifter shone, And feem'd, till then, to have been barely known. Yet must he go—see! through the gate he hies! And Love, that moment, from the convent flies!

[&]quot;Go, go, fweet Bird! where honour thee attends:
"But, ah! be faithful to thy former friends.

- "Return as charming as thou go'ft away!
- "So, may the gentle zephyrs thee convey
- "Along the wave—Go, go, while I remain,
- " And languish here; and filent hug my chain;
- " Midst all the apathy of dull repose,
- "That neither change, nor confolation knows.
- "Go, go, fweet Bird!-and, wherefoe'er you move,
- "Be taken for—the eldest son of Love!"

Such were the parting accents, it is faid,

Were to him whisper'd by one tender Maid;

Who oft, by prying fifters had been feen

Reading, abed, her Vespers in Racine:

And who, it may be thought, with all her heart

Wish'd, that same day, with VER-VERT to depart.

Vain was her wish.—But I pursue my theme:

VER-VERT embarks upon the Loire's deep stream.

O! when to Nevers he returns again,

May all his virtues with him still remain!

Bur,

But, lo! the oars are set, unfurl'd the sails,
And nothing wanted but propitious gales;
A seasonable breeze, that moment, blows;
And, swift as air, the well-trim'd vessel goes.

CANTO III.

I N the same galliot, that our Hero bore,
Of other passengers were half a score.
A pair of playful Nymphs, two droll Gascoons,
A Monk, a Fri'r, and two or three Dragoons.
"Companions sit!" you'll shake your head and say,
"For one who left his convent but to-day."

In truth, poor VER-VERT fadly felt the change:
Their garb, their gait, their language—all was strange.
For not one syllable of Gospel-lore,
Which he with so much care had learn'd before,

Fell from their antichristian lips, I ween;
But filthy words, and purposes obscene.

The bluff Dragoons, whose race was never thought
To be with over-much devotion fraught;
To make the time less tedious, drink like swine;
And talk of nought but women, wars, and wine.

The Nymphs retail the language of the stews:
The two Gascoons the Monk and Fri'r abuse:
While the rude sailors rend th' indignant skies
With hell-born oaths, and horrid blasphemies.
Each word, inspir'd by strong Stentorian lungs,
Comes full articulated from their tongues.

In this new scene of riot and of noise

Our Hero durst not raise his timid voice.

Pensive he sat, in silent admiration

Of what he saw and heard on this occasion.

But soon, alas! too soon he's doom'd by sate

To be awak'd from his inactive state.

For Friar-father Bonaventure, (who All the deep subtleties of Scotus knew; And had, when young, moreover, it appears, Taught School-Divinity for twenty years)

For one good Supper, undertakes to break

The Parrot's filence; and to make him speak.

The project pleas'd.—The Fri'r the Fowl addresses;
And, after some sweet innocent caresses,

"Parlex, mon frere!" in godly accents cries.

"Avé! ma sæur!" the pious Bird replies.

It may be guess'd, what peals of laughter broke

From the whole crew, when thus the Parrot spoke.

Avé! ma sæur! from ev'ry mimic lip,

From stern to prow, re-echo'd through the ship.

VER-VERT perceives, that he has spoken ill;
And shame and rage his little bosom fill.

His heart so great, and flatter'd now so long,

Cannot endure the hissings of the throng.

Thus

Thus many a youth, well train'd in Virtue's school, Yields up his Innocence to Ridicule.

Our debauchee, ungrateful and unkind,
His former teachers curses, in his mind,
For having not instructed him, while young,
In all the beauties of the Gallic tongue.
To these he, now, his whole attention pays;
Much, much he thinks, but little yet he says.
His first great care was to eradicate
Each idle, old idea from his pate:
'Twas soon atchiev'd; for Ver-vert was not dull:
In three short days he had unfarc'd his skull
Of all the notions which, it would appear,
He had been gath'ring the whole foregoing year.

So much he finds the language of Dragoons More manly, more refin'd than that of Nuns; That, in a trice, the little forward Devil (Ah me! how readily we learn what's evil!)

Not

Not only understands whate'er they say, But talks as firm and fluently as they!

THAT thread-bare maxim fairly he belied, That "Large to Vice from Virtue is the stride;" From Virtue, here, behold a Parrot skip To Vice's height, without a novice-ship! No wicked Dæmon, who had long posses'd, By God's permission, some unlucky breast, When forc'd by Exorcisms and Holy-water To quit his hold, was ever heard to spatter More impious words and fentences, than fell From the foul tongue of this new child of Hell. The Loire's whole alphabet by heart he knew, And could pronounce each letter just and true. Whatever founds his nerves acoustic strike, Without a stammer he returns the like. Puff'd with applause, he now grows bold in fin. And values Virtue not a fingle pin:

To please his fellow-passengers (O shame!)

Is now his chief, is now his only aim.

Ah! must a soul, by bad example driv'n,

Be thus perverted, and berest of Heav'n!

WHILE in the ship these scenes are acting, say, How pass'd our Sisters their sad time away? In close retreat our pious Sisters mourn, And make Novaines f for VER-VERT's safe return. All entrance to the convent was deny'd; All mirth and recreation laid aside: The Grate itself with fable serge was veil'd; And—almost Silence ev'ry where prevail'd! All this for an Ingrate.—Cease, cease your cares, Relax your forrows, and fuspend your pray'rs: The rev'rend VER-VERT, rev'rend now no more, Lost all his virtues, when he left your shore: By water-nymphs debauch'd, he no more minds Your chaste embraces, than the passing winds;

But, Digitized by Google

f A Novaine is a nine days retreat; during which a certain number of prayers and litanies are faid, for some particular intention.

But, ev'ry tie of facred love forgot,

Swears like a trooper, tipples like a fot.

That heart, so pure, is now a fink of crimes!

That tongue, so pious, curses only chimes!

Let his great science be no more your boast:

For what's a genius, when to virtue lost?

A traitor, lost to virtue and to shame,

May move your pity, not affection claim.

While thus employ'd the Nevers-Nuns remain;
The Nuns of Nantes are equally in pain
About the Bird's arrival.—Ev'ry day
Appears to roll too tardily away;
And still more tardy seems the slow return
Of each impatiently-expected morn.
For flatt'ring hope, ingenious to deceive,
Had in their fancy, as you may believe,
Depicted ev'ry beauty, great or less,
That any mortal Parrot can posses.

A Parrot this, of a superior kind!

A Parrot with a cultivated mind;

Sweet voice, soft manners, elevated mien:

In short—the rarest Parrot e'er was seen!

AT length the ship arrives—O wish'd-for hour!

Hard by the harbour, on the sandy shore,

A faithful Touriere, ever since the day

The second Letter went from Nantes away,

Had daily been upon th' incessant watch

The galliot's canvas with her eyes to catch.

The Bird is landed; when, with some surprise,

On the Beguine he casts his rambling eyes.

For well he knew her, by her prudish air,

Her gauze, her gloves, the coissure of her hair;

Her sentences in drawling voice express'd,

And the small cross that hung upon her breast.

He gaz'd, he grinn'd; and ev'n was so uncivil ('Tis said) as send the virgin to the devil

The Nun who attends at the grate, to admit and attend vifitors, &c.

En militaire. For, as he now had seen

A soldier's life, more pleas'd he would have been

To sollow the Dragoous, than the Beguine.

But, maugre his repugnance and his cries,

The Touriere to the convent with him hies.

Thrice on the way he bit—some say, her neck;

Some say, her arm; and other some, her cheek.

All this avails not: will, or will he not,

He to the convent is in triumph brought.

STRAIGHT, bufy Rumor flies on all his wings,
And the glad tidings to the Mother brings.

From her the tidings fly from tongue to tongue:
A Chapter's fummon'd; and the bells are rung.

'Twas choir-time; but the vehement defire
Of feeing Ver-vert keeps them from the choir.

To the great Parlour with uncommon fpeed
Mothers and Sifters instantly proceed:
All order laid aside, each onward rushes:
Nun justles Nun, and Novice Novice pushes:

Ev'n mother Angelique, at full four score, Was seen to run, who never ran before!

CANTO IV.

A L L come, all see this object of delight;
And all are ravish'd at the charming sight.

Nor without reason—for the rogue had not
Of his attractions lost a single jot.

His crimes had nothing in his form derang'd:
A single plume its colour had not chang'd.

Nay, his new, pert, and Petit-maire-air,
His warlike look, and consideratial stare

Enhanc'd his other beauties—Why, just Heav'n!

Should such attractions to a knave be giv'n?

Why should not those, who are devoid of grace,
Have reprobation's marks upon their face?

But hark!—The mothers now their clack begin.

Jove's

Not God's own thunder makes a greater din.

Three score of tongues, let loose together, raise

Their notes discordant in fweet Ver-vert's praise!

But He, to their surprise, without regard

Beheld their transports, and their praises heard.

Like a young Carmelite his eyes he rolls;

And looks with pity on those humble souls.

First cause of scandal this.—The Prioress

Would now the brazen-fronted Fowl address;

And, in a serious, half-commanding strain,

Rebuk'd his petulance.—The Bird, amain,

Replies (the answer ev'ry sister stuns)

"What fools, egad! what fools be all the Nuns!"

This wicked fragment of a wicked song

The Nymphs had taught him, as he sail'd along.

"Good Heav'ns!" cried mother Paula; "such a phrase

"I never, never heard, in all my days:

"Fie, Brother! fie; such naughty tricks give o'er."

The Brother, rhyming richly, answer'd: "Wh-e!"

- " Vive Jesus!" Mother Magdalena cried:
- " Vive Jesus!" Mother Monica replied:
- "Sure he's a forc'rer in a bird's disguise:
- "How could our Sifters such a Parrot prize?
- " How could they fuffer fuch a cannibal
- "To live among them?" Devil burst you all!

Was his response.—Alternately, they try

His talk profane to mend, or motify.

They try without effect: for He makes fun

Of ev'ry Novice, and of ev'ry Nun.

He imitates, with a pedantic air,

The precious prattle of the younger fair:

But apes, with a more grave, important face,

The nasal gruntings of the antique race.

AT last, worn out his patience, he exclaims, To the astonishment of all the Dames: "Garce! Bougre! Foutre! Sacre! Ventre-bleu!"

And all the other horrid terms, he knew!

Struck filent, here, each rev'rend Mother stands;

And lifts to Heav'n her eyes and trembling hands:

While the more simple, as they hear him speak

Such hard, harsh words, imagine it is Greek.

With the same harry, through the Parlour-door,
They now rush out, as in they rush'd before.
Good Mother Cunegunda runs so fast,
She falls; and of her grinders drops the last.
Croffing themselves a thousand times, they press,
Post-haste, to reach the cellar's deep recess:
And had there been, within the convent's bound,
A deeper, darker dungeon to be sound;
Thither, it is believ'd, they would have run,
Such diabolic company to shun.

"FATHER eternal! whence among weak women
"Came this infernal, this incarnate Dæmon?

- "He must be Antichrist himself, or worse!
- "How can he have the conscience so to curse?
- "Sweet Saviour! guard us; is it thus, in truth,
- "Our Nivernois Sisters train up Youth?
- " All that Jansenius, Calvin, Luther taught,
- "Compar'd with VER-VERT's blasphemy, is nought.
- "Spirit divine! preserve us from all evils:
- "And save, ah! save us from this prince of Devils."
 Such was the pray'r, which, in a piteous note,
 Pour'd Mother Maude from her sepulchral throat.

A COUNCIL now is summon'd to debate
Upon the Scandal-giving Parrot's fate.
Short, but determinate, was the decision
Of this most boly semale Inquisition:
No Roman Congregation ever drew
A Censure up, more accurately true.

His Propositions are defin'd to be, Respectively, in this or that degree, False, novel, temerarious; and, withal,

To Schism inducing; yea, schismatical:

Injurious to the Church, and Church's Peers;

And quite offensive to all pious ears:

Nay, if not formal Heresy, at least

First cousin-german to that frightful Beast!

In short, our culprit is declar'd to be

An impious, execrable Debauchee,

Who has attempted by his wicked prate

The Sisters morals to contaminate.

SUCH crimes as these, in Portugal or Spain,

A san-benito be would be sure to gain.

But Gallia's laws secure a milder doom:

Ver-vert is only censur'd—and sent home.

He wish'd no better: for he hop'd, once more,

To find such mess-mates as he found before,

When he embark'd from the Nevernian shore.

A fan-benito, more properly faco-benito, is a piece of yellow linen, refembling a scapular, with which the holy Inquisitors decorate the criminal, before they send him to be roasted.

To this Decision all the Sisters set

Their hands and seals; yet not without regret.

- "For ah! (they faid and figh'd) how great the pity,
- "That fuch a youth, fo charming and fo pretty,
- "Should, in a form so like a saint's, contain
- "All the black vices of a rogue in grain?"

Most willingly he quits this dull abode:

Nor bites, as erst, the Touriere on the road

That leads them to the port.—The vessel stood

Unmoor'd, and ready to replough the flood.

Soon as the sailors well-known voice he hears,

He leaps for joy, and answers with three cheers.

Whether again he met with his Dragoons,

His Monk, his Friar, his Nymphs, and his Gascoons;

And what new loads of precious nautic lore

He had laid in, before he reach'd the shore;

My records say not.—Haste we to the close

Of the great Iliad of our Hero's woes.

Not less offensive to the Nevers-Saints

Was his behaviour, than to those of Nantes.

Nay, greater was the scandal, in the place

Where he had first receiv'd the seeds of grace.

Shock'd at his dire apostacy, (we're told)

They in the hall a bed of justice hold.

Nine chosen judges, sober, learn'd and sage,

And each the perfect emblem of an age,

Assume their seats: chain'd in his cage appears

The luckless Ver-vert, and their sentence hears.

THEIR sentence was severe: for, by their laws,
No Gerbier was allow'd to plead his cause.
The votes are counted:—Two black balls decree,
That instant death his punishment shall be!
Two other, not so black, doom him to go
Back to his native land—to worship Fo!
But five, who thought he still might be reclaim'd,
A milder penalty, or Penance nam'd:

i A celebrated lawyer; the Erskine of France, in his day.

To which the rest consented.—" He must fast

- "On bread and water, till two months be past!
- "As many more, although allow'd to eat,
- "He must remain in absolute retreat!
- "And, worst of all, one word he must not say
- "Till four lunations more have roll'd away."

FROM garden, grotto, parlour, grate, alcove,
And ev'ry other scene of sport and love,
He is excluded: and, to fill the cup
Of his missfortunes to the very top,
Th' Alesto of the convent, who in shape
Resembled less a woman, than an ape;
A sulky, sour, septagenarian maid
Is made the keeper of the Renegade.
Not Argus, with his hundred eyes, could be
More strictly watchful of his trust, than she.

YET, 'spite of all her vigilance, they say, Some tender-hearted Sisters found their way To his retreat; and cheer'd his fasting gums,

From time to time, with soupes and sugar-plums.

But ah! the sweetest, daintiest cates must be

Worm-wood and rue—to bim who is not free.

WHETHER impell'd by forrete, or by frame;

(The Jesuits teach us, it is all the same to the Jesuits teach us, it is all the same to the same to the ghastly sight.

Of his Duenna, he appears contrite,

No more he talks the language of dragoons,

Lewd girls, rude sailors, and protane buffoons;

But symphonizes with each pious note,

That by his new directres he is taught:

It has been a long and warm controverly among the grave divines of the Romish Church; whether the sinner, in order to be reconciled to Heaven, must have a perfect forrow, arising from supernatural motives: namely, the love of God, and the innate turpitude of sin; or if an imperfect sorrow, sounded on less distinterested motives; such as shame, the sear of Hell, &c, be not sufficient, with sacramental absolution, to obtain at least the complete pardon of the guilt, if not always of the pain? The sormer, strenuously supported by the Jansenists, was called Contriving; the latter, chiefly maintained by the Jesuits, was named Attrition.

Re-echoes

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Re-echoes all her fayings, and her fighs; And Mea culpa! most devoutly cries.

Such symptoms of repentance could not fail With the most rigid Casuist to prevail. Had stern Nicole, or Opstract, been his guide, His absolution had not been deny'd. In the Divan it, then, was wisely indg'd, That VER-VERT's penance ought to be abridg'd. No time so fit—as when there hap'd to be O'er all the Church a gen'ral jubilee: And HE, who holds, on earth, the keys of heav'n, Had then a plenary Indulgence "giv'n: By which, as ev'ry theologue can tell, The greatest rogue may 'scape, not only Hell, But ev'n that purging fire and transient pain Which fouls, not perfectly contrite, sustain

¹ Two celebrated rigidiffs of the last century.

m A remittance of all the temporal punishment due to sin, both in this life and in the next.

In the *next* world; if they have not in *this*By due atonement pav'd their way to blifs.

ARRIVES the morn, when VER-VERT is to be From fin and censures both, at once, set free. What joyful day, to all the Sisters, this?... Its moments one successive tide of bliss! A feries of delights; a texture wove In Pleasure's loom, by the soft hand of Love. All hours, that day, are recreation-hours: Hall, parlour, dortoirs are bestrew'd with flow'rs: At breakfast, chocolate—and, when they dine, A double portion, with Burgundian wine: Caffé au-crême; liqueurs of various forts: Songs, running, jumping, and fuch other sports. In fine, throughout the convent, unrestrain'd Convivial mirth, and holy tumult reign'd.

DELUSIVE scene! How false are human joys,
Which one small accident at once destroys!

The fickle Pow'r shall turn, before to-morrow,
This house of mirth into a house of sorrow.
Yet nothing preannounc'd our Hero's doom:
No dismal omen spoke an early tomb:
His death was by no sullen traitor plann'd:
He fell not by a vile affassin's hand:
Too too much kindness (if the truth you'd know)
Sent him, abruptly, to the shades below.

So long accustom'd to a diet spare,

This glut of luxury he could not bear:

With sugar cloy'd, and by liqueurs opprest,

He drops his head upon his heaving breast,

And softly sinks into eternal rest.

In vain the Sisters him attempt to save,

By their endearments, from the yawning grave;

Their cares but sooner serve to stop his breath,

And only hasten his predestin'd death.

Yet, where's the mortal who would not desire,

Like him, in pleasure's bosom to expire?

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The Queen of Love his parting breath receives; And one more Parrot to Elysium gives.

What tongue can tell, what eloquence express,
What mind conceive the dolence and distress
Of the good Dames?—Soon as his eyes are clos'd,
A sad Encyclic Letter is compos'd;
And sent to ev'ry convent, in the nation.
That bears and boasts the name of Visitation.

To keep the dear departed still in view,

His portrait Sister Apollonia drew,

As big as life; from which the rest procure

A faithful copy, each, in miniature.

The needle boldly with the pencil vies,

To trace his figure, and to paint his dyes:

On ev'ry work-bag, cushion, carpet, screen,

The beauteous Ver-vert is embroider'd seen.

Those sister-arts, and these immortal rhymes

Shall hand his mem'ry down to suture times.

His fun'ral service solemn was, and rare;
Such as not oft falls to a Parrot's share.

Full sisteen days, like all the other Great,

Expos'd he lay upon a bed of state:

While, every other hour, some Sister stole,

To say a De profundis n for his soul.

UNDER an ever-verdant myrtle's shade

His lifeless limbs by gentle hands were laid.

Then o'er the spot, upon a marble base,

An urn of polish'd porphyry they place;

On which, engraven with a skill divine,

The following words in golden cyphers shine.

Ah! who can read them, as he passes by,

Without a tear?—at least, without a sigh?

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^{*} The Pfalm, From the depth have I cried to thee: which is supposed to have a wonderful efficacy in relieving the souls in Purgatory.

EPITAPH.

Young Novices, whene'er ye hap to rove, Without the Sisters' knowledge, to impart To one another, in this sacred grove, The genuine feelings of a tender heart: Suspend, sweet souls! if possible, your talk One moment, my misfortunes to bewail; And, as around this monument you walk, Read, and rehearse this short, but moving, tale: A fingle line this simple tale imparts: HERE VER-VERT LIES, WITH ALL THE SISTERS' HEARTS! 'Tis faid, however, with no small degree Of analogic probability, That VER-VERT's self not in this tomb reposes: But that He still, by a metempsychosis, Transmits, like an hereditary chattel, From Nun to Nun, his Spirit and his Prattle!